

S Y N O P S I S

OF THE

MEDICINAL CONTENTS

OF THE

Most Noted Mineral Waters,

ANALYSED

By Dr. H I G G I N S,

AT THE INSTANCE OF

J O H N E L L I S O N.

M DCC LXXXVIII.

11-22

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11-22-22

Tilbury Alterative Water,

A T

West Tilbury Hall.

THE Water at West Tilbury Hall, which I sealed at the Well, on the 22d of September 1779, contains in each Winchester gallon

Of calcareous earth, saturated with acidu- lous gas	}	1 13
Of true nitre, with basis of fixed vegetable alkali	}	2 1
Of sea salt		3 10
Of mineral alkali		0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of mineral oleaginous matter by estimation ..		0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
		7 2 $\frac{3}{4}$

Two quarts of acidulous gas, which in density is to temperate atmospheric air nearly as two to one, are contained in each gallon of this water, beyond the quantity of acidulous gas retained by the calcareous earth in the heat of boiling water.

Greek-street, Soho,
Oct. 11, 1779.

BRYAN HIGGINS.

A 2

This

This much approved Water has been found to be a most efficacious Remedy for Complaints in the Bowels, generally prevalent about Autumn, whether arising from the immoderate Use of Fruit or other Causes, as it not only affords immediate Relief but a certain Cure.

DR. TRINDER in his experiments of the properties and effects of this Water, viz. that of *West Tilbury Hall*, lately published, says, "It has been found to be
 " very useful in the cure of diseases arising from acidity
 " in the first passages, such as heart-burn, &c. and that
 " it has been particularly serviceable in that sort of gout
 " which is occasioned by great debility in the organs of
 " digestion, herein the waters of *Tilbury* may be safely
 " relied on. He also recommends it as a corrector of
 " acidity, and likely to do good in hysterical and in
 " hypochondriacal cases, particularly in the melancholia
 " nervea. It is also recommended by a crowd of cases
 " as efficacious in the cure of diarrhoea and even of
 " dysentery."

It is of a straw colour, and has a very soft pleasant taste like milk, which circumstances are particularly mentioned by Dr. ANDREE, Dr. RUTTY, Dr. MONRO, and other eminent physicians. Dr. TRINDER says, his experiments agree well with the analysis of Dr. HIGGINS, which shews that the quantity of medicinal ingredients in the water at *West Tilbury Hall* is almost double
 that

that of the old well ; it therefore avails little that the late rector of *Tilbury*, the churchwardens, and the other inhabitants of the parish did certify, “ That the rector’s “ well water had been analysed by several eminent “ physicians, who found it to afford the same principles “ as the other, except that in this they are in greater “ quantity ;” since the fact is, no authentic analysis previous to that of Dr. HIGGINS ever was made to shew the real contents of these waters, and the comparative quantities of their several medicinal ingredients ; and it is evident, that if the proprietor of the old well could have produced any such analysis in favour of the water he wants to sell, he would have rested on it in preference to a fabricated certificate written in 1759.

The following Letter received by Mr ELLISON, is an authentic Instance among many others, of the extraordinary Benefits arising from the Use of Tilbury Water.

S I R,

I READILY comply with your request, in hopes that your intended publication of my case may be useful to all that are afflicted as I have been.

FROM my fifty-sixth to my fifty-eighth year, I was frequently attacked with tormenting pains in my back
and

and loins, shooting downwards, and attended with sickness at my stomach and loss of appetite. My water came reddish in very small quantity, with great difficulty and intolerable pain. It was frequently mixt with tough slime, and at other times with clotted blood, and great quantities of gravel. At the same time my body was swelled to an extraordinary size, and I was continually troubled with wind and pain in my bowels. During many months these disorders were imputed to gravel in the kidney and bladder, and I took vast quantities of medicine without any relief. At last the late Dr. HOOPER, of *St. Martin's Lane*, advised me to try TILBURY WATER, which I had from the MINERAL WATER WAREHOUSE, in *St. Alban's Street*. In a few days after, I began to drink it at the rate of a bottle a day; my water came in due quantity, the pains ceased, the swelling in my body and bowels subsided, and the gravel passed off easily.

FROM this period which was in my fifty-eighth year, to the eighty-second, I have at times been alarmed with some slight returns of the same disorder, from which I was as often relieved so soon as I had recourse to the TILBURY WATER.

IN the seventy-second or seventy-third year of my age, painful sores broke out on the skin under my breasts, and lower down, which dried up and disappeared on my taking the TILBURY WATER. These, which were called scorbutic, frequently returned during ten years,
and

and were as often speedily healed by the use of the same water. About eight months ago, in my eighty-second year, an eruption appeared on many parts of my body and limbs, which made the skin hard and scaly; for this I drank the water with the usual success, and now I enjoy as good health as any woman at eighty-three can reasonably expect. All that I have related is known to many, if not to all my neighbours, amongst whom I have lived on this spot above forty years,

No. 11, *Bath-Court,*
Cold-Bath-Fields,
 Sept. 22, 1783.

I am,

S I R,

your humble Servant,

JANE BROWN.



N. B. THE public are respectfully requested to observe that this remarkable cure was performed by the water of *West Tilbury Hall*, which has been found to contain nearly double the quantity of medicinal ingredients of any other spring of *Tilbury*. To prevent waters of inferior

inferior strength being imposed on the public, Mr. ELLISON's Name, with the words WEST TILBURY HALL, is expressed on the bottles,

As Mr. ELLISON does not desire to with-hold from persons in narrow circumstances the benefit of those waters which are his sole property, they shall be supplied with *Jessop* and *Tilbury* water *gratis* from the wells or the above warehouses, on sending their address.



JESSOP

JESSOP or STOKE-WATER.

THE celebrated Water of JESSOP'S WELL, situated on *Stoke Common, near Claremont, Surry*, the Public are respectfully informed, comes constantly fresh every *Monday and Friday*, to the Proprietor, JOHN ELLISON, at his Mineral Water Warehouses, *St Alban's-street, Pall Mall*; and near *Red-Lyon-street, Whitechapel*; and to no other place in *London*. It would be needless to dwell on the virtues of this much esteemed Water, the reputation of which has been so firmly established by the Faculty. Its medicinal qualities were not much known till about the year 1749; when the learned and Reverend Dr. STEPHEN HALES examining the strength of several of the principal purging waters of this kingdom, applied to Dr. ADEE for his opinion of *Jessop*, who gave it in the following letter.

To the Reverend Dr. STEPHEN HALES.

S I R,

I HAVE found very advantageous and uncommon effects from the use of the Waters of JESSOP'S WELL. Some of my patients who have drank them steadily and
B cautiously,

cautiously, have been cured of obstinate scurvies. As I had a long time ago reason to think there was a fine volatile spirit in them, I therefore obliged some to drink them for a course of time at the well, as an alterative, with very happy consequences. When I have ordered them as a purge, they have worked very smartly, but have not dispirited. I am glad to have it in my power to confirm your sentiments by my own observations: and am satisfied these waters, if continued a proper time, and taken in a proper manner, may be rendered very beneficial to mankind, according to the best opinion that can be formed by,

Guildford,
March 14, 1749.

S I R,

Your most faithful humble Servant.

SWITHIN ADEE.

DR. RUTTY also, in his Synopsis of Mineral Waters, page 89, says "Of all the purging waters of Great Britain and Ireland that have fallen under his notice, that of Stoke or Jessop, approaches nearest to the Water of Sedlitz in Bohemia."

THE

THE rent of the Well in 1749 was ten pounds a year, some time after it was advanced to twenty-five pounds; and is now rented by Mr. ELLISON at one hundred guineas, having purchased the lease for four hundred and five guineas. Under the circumstances of such a heavy rent, and so large a sum having been expended on the lease, Mr. ELLISON was under the necessity of advancing the price to Twelve Shillings per Dozen. But not wishing to deprive those of the benefit of the water, whose situations in life render them unable to purchase it; such by sending their names and places of abode, may receive it gratis, either at the Well, or at his Warehouses in town.

As other spurious waters have been, and now are, frequently imposed on the public for that of the genuine spring, to prevent such impositions, all bottles are sealed at the well, and at Mr. ELLISON's warehouses, with a Chevron between three Eagles Heads erased, round the seal,

Jessop's Well Water, John Ellison Proprietor.



BRISTOL HOT-WELL WATER.

A Winchester gallon of Bristol Water contains

	<i>dwt. gr.</i>
Of calcareous earth combined with vitrio- lic acid in the form of selenite	o 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of calcareous earth combined with acidu- lous gas	o 12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Of marine salt of magnesia	o 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Of sea salt	o 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	I 9

It moreover contains 8 ounce measures of acidulous gas, beyond the quantity retained by the calcareous earth in the heat of boiling water ; and two ounce measures of air, equal, if not superior to atmospheric air in purity.



HARROGATE WATER.

A Winchester gallon of Harrogate Water contains

	oz. dwt. gr.			
Of calcareous earth saturated with acidulous gas	}	0	1	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marine salt of magnesia		0	4	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sea salt		1	7	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
		1	14	—

It moreover contains four ounce measures of acidulous gas, beyond the quantity retained by the calcareous earth in the heat of boiling water; and thirty-five ounce measures of foetid inflammable gas, such as may be extricated from calcareous liver of sulphur by vitriolic acid.



BATH

BATH WATER.

A Winchester gallon of Bath Water contains

	<i>dwt. gr.</i>
Of calcareous earth combined with vitriolic acid in the form of felenite	3 19 $\frac{9}{10}$
Of calcareous earth combined with acidu- lous gas	0 22 $\frac{8}{10}$
Of marine salt of magnesia	0 22 $\frac{9}{10}$
Of sea salt	1 14 $\frac{4}{10}$
Of iron combined with acidulous gas	0 8 $\frac{1}{10}$
	7 0 $\frac{1}{10}$

It moreover contains 12 ounce measures of acidulous gas, beyond the quantity retained by the calcareous earth and iron in the heat of boiling water, and 2 ounce measures of atmospheric air.



SCARBOROUGH WATER.

*A Winchester gallon of Scarborough Water
contains*

	<i>dwt. gr.</i>
Of calcareous earth saturated with vitriolic acid in the form of selenite	2 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of calcareous earth combined with acidu- lous gas	2 4
Marine salt of magnesia	7 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Iron combined with acidulous gas	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	12 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

It likewise contains 96 ounce measures of acidulous gas,
beyond the quantity retainable by the calcareous earth
and iron in the heat of boiling water ; and 4 ounce
measures of phlogisticated air.

Reported *May* 31, 1780.

BRYAN HIGGINS.



B U X T O N

B U X T O N W A T E R .

A Winchester gallon of Buxton Water contains

	<i>gr.</i>
Of calcareous earth combined with acidulous gas	} 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of felenite	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of sea salt	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of marine salt of magnesia	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Of iron combined with acidulous gas	$\frac{1}{20}$
	17 $\frac{16}{20}$

It likewise contains 4 ounce measures of phlogisticated air, and 2 ounce measure of acidulous gas, exclusive of the quantity retained by the calcareous earth in the heat of boiling water.

Reported *June 9, 1782.*

BRYAN HIGGINS.



G E R M A N

S E A W A T E R.

*A Winchester gallon of Sea Water * contains*

	oz.	dwt.	gr.
Of sea falt	3	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of marine falt of magnesia	1	11	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Of gypfum	3	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	5	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

It moreover contains of acidulous gas, separable in the heat of boiling water, one ounce measure; of atmospheric air, four ounce measures; of phlogisticated air one ounce measure; and of oleaginous and phosphorescent matter, a quantity too small to be measured.

Reported *Nov.* 26, 1781.

BRYAN HIGGINS.

* It was taken up on the 14th of *August*, 1781, at the distance of 400 yards from the low-water mark, off *Brightelmstone*, the wind being strong from the south-east, and the tide flowing.

S I R,

THE preceding analysis made at your request, affords a great deal of useful information to divers artists, and points out a valuable new medicine. Those who use sea salt freely in their food, and yet contract diseases curable by sea water, have little or no reason for ascribing their cure to the sea salt of this water. But since the only other medicinal ingredient which sea water contains in efficient quantity, is marine salt of magnesia, which is very active, and is to the sea salt in this water nearly as 8 to $18\frac{1}{2}$; I am of opinion that the cures expected from a course of sea water, might be more expeditiously and certainly effected by magnesia salita dissolved and sufficiently diluted; and you have my consent to make any use you please of this intimation.

Greek-street, Soho,

Nov. 26, 1781.

I am, S I R,

Your very humble Servant,

BRYAN HIGGINS.



By



By His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

E S S E N C E
Of American Spruce, and Spruce Beer,

Are, by PERMISSION of the PATENTEE,

SOLD, and the LATTER PREPARED

By **JOHN ELLISON,**

At his Mineral Water Warehouses, in St. Alban's Street, Pall Mall; and near Red Lyon Street, Whitechapel.

The ESSENCE, with Directions for making it into BEER, is sold at 9s. the Pot for Sixty-three Gallons; 5s. the Pot for Thirty Gallons; and 3s. 6d. the Pot for Twenty Gallons.

The BEER may likewise be had, ready prepared, in the highest Perfection, at Three Shillings, Six Shillings and Eight Shillings *per* Dozen; or Three-pence, Six-pence, and Eight-pence *per* Bottle.

THE bad quality and high price of the common small-beer of this kingdom have been much, and with great justice complained of; which is not only very unpalatable, but also very unwholesome. The patentees, therefore, taking into consideration the agreeableness of the liquor

drank by, and the exceeding healthy state of, the inhabitants of *Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, &c.* and attributing that healthy state to the use of the Spruce Beer, which is the only common liquor they have in those parts; being desirous to extend so great a blessing to the rest of mankind, have, with great expence, application, and pains, invented and brought to perfection a true Essence of the Spruce, so perfect, that *one pound and a quarter* will make *sixty-three gallons* of the beer, which nevertheless retains all the native flavour and virtues of the Spruce *itself*, and may be brewed with very little trouble at Sea or Land, in any part of the world, without fire, every day if required, and will be fit for use in three or four days.

THIS is an excellent table-beer; is the best antiscorbutic yet discovered; is also a fine substitute for malt liquor to people afflicted with the stone, gravel, and many other disorders, as it is allowed to be a great purifier of the blood, by dissolving all viscid juices, and opening obstructions of the viscera and the more distant glands. The excellence of this beer is well known by all those who have been in the Northern Colonies, and is more particularly valuable to shipping, as a ship's crew can be supplied with good small-beer cheap, which takes little room in the ship, as *one hogshead of Essence will make five hundred hogsheads of beer*, and will preserve the crew from the scurvy, and many other complaints, and will keep for many years.

HIS

HIS MAJESTY, from a desire to reward the inventor, and to extend the benefits of this excellent Effence, has thought proper to grant him his Royal Letters Patent for the sole making and vending the same.

THE advantage of drinking Spruce Beer may be seen in Dr. MACBRIDE's Experimental Essays on Medical and Philosophical Subjects, published in 1767; and in Captain COOKE's Voyage, published by Mr. ELLIS. When Captain COOKE was at *New Zealand*, in *February 7, 1777*, the ship's company was so benefitted by drinking this liquor, that he took as much of it to sea as he could: It was found equally salutary on board the *Rainbow* and *Warwick* men of war. Testimonials in its favour were received by the patentee from the officers of the following Indiamen: *The Talbot, Hampshire, Ceres, Egmont, Duke of Kingston*, and *Earl of Mansfield*. A singular case is related by Mr. EVANS, surgeon of the *Duke of Kingston*: a man taken on board in *India*, almost emaciated with the scurvy, was cured by drinking plentifully of Spruce Beer. The rest of the crew made it their constant beverage, and were entirely free from all scorbutic complaints. Mr. HUTTON, surgeon of the *Earl of Mansfield*, says, the antiscorbutic powers of Spruce Beer are remarkable; out of upwards of seventy men who were afflicted with the scurvy, only one fell a victim to this disease, and he had been previously weakened by a flux of some weeks standing.

*The following Letter Mr. ELLISON received a short
Time ago.*

S I R,

I RECEIVED the Spruce Beer, and greatly approve of it. In answer to your enquiries, I can from experience inform you, that the benefits which arise from the constant use of this liquor, deserve particular notice. When I was purser on board the *Rainbow* man of war, Captain COLLINGWOOD Commander, in the year 1772, the ship's company, when upon the coast of *Guinea*, was served with Spruce Beer, and experienced its good effects; for they were perfectly healthy as long as it lasted, but when it was expended, they soon lost their health and strength, which last was easily perceived in their working the ship. If you think these observations may be of advantage to the public, you are at liberty to communicate them as you think proper.

Broad Street Buildings,

Sept. 20, 1782.

I am, S I R,

your most humble Servant,

JOHN SAMUEL.

OBSERVA-

OBSERVATIONS *on* SPRUCE BEER,*By* JOHN ELLISON.

BY Experiments made agreeable to the instructions with which I was favoured by Dr. HIGGINS, it appears that after Spruce Beer is duly fermented, it is still capable of yielding much more fixable air than can be retained by it under the ordinary pressure of the atmosphere, and that the retention of this matter is necessary towards the perfection of this liquor, and effectually prevents it from becoming sour or vapid. A gallon of the best Spruce Beer duly preserved in bottles strong enough to resist the expansive force of the fixable air, yields spontaneously when the vessel is uncorked, two gallons of elastic fluid, of which $\frac{1}{3}$ is phlogisticated air, the remainder fixable air; which in their escape cause the intumescence and frothing which always appear when a bottle of good Spruce Beer is quickly uncorked. After this quantity escapes, the liquor is still brisk to the taste, and contains six quarts of fixable air. From the experiments of Dr. BLACK, Sir JOHN PRINGLE, Dr. MACBRIDE, Dr. PRIESTLY, Dr. HIGGINS, Dr. PERCIVAL and others, it appears that fixable air is a powerful and a necessary part of the fluids and solids in sound bodies; and all practitioners agree in ascribing to it the most salutary effects in
divers

divers diseases. As the Spruce Beer contains so great a quantity of this active spirit, and has been found highly efficacious in scorbutic habits, in putrescent diseases, and those arising from slow digestion and depravation of the digestive juices, it may fairly be inferred that the Spruce Beer is most salutary, which is made to retain the greatest quantity of fixable air, and in which the balsamic and invigorating qualities of the extract of American Spruce are most effectually retained. Therefore Mr. ELLISON is particularly attentive to these objects in the preparation and management of his Spruce Beer ; and he begs leave to advise those who purchase of him to keep the bottles lying on their sides or with the corks downwards, for otherwise the medicinal spirit and essence will escape through the corks : and when only a part of a bottle is used, the remainder may be kept for many days unimpaired, provided the bottle be immediately corked without shaking it, and kept with the cork downwards. The only inconvenience attending this œconomical measure, is, that the sediment mixes with the beer and makes it turbid ; but as the Beer is always clear before it is bottled, the quantity of sediment is inconsiderable and perfectly innocent.



(25)

G E R M A N
S P A - W A T E R S,

F R O M

Three different Springs,

V I Z.

POHOUN, SAUVENIERE,

A N D

CHEVRON or BRU.

D

(26)

P O H O U N

Is situated in the Middle of the Village of Spa ;

S A U V E N I E R E

A Mile and a Half distant from it ;

A N D

C H E V R O N or B R U

About Three Miles from Spa.

Dr. H I G G I N S

Has made the following R E P O R T S on these
W A T E R S.

P O.

P O H O U N W A T E R.

A Winchester gallon of Pohoun Water contains

	<i>dwt. gr.</i>
Of calcareous earth combined with acidu- lous gas	} 0 12
Of magnesia combined with acidulous gas	0 17 $\frac{2}{10}$
Of mild mineral alkali weighed in the cry- stalline form	} 0 16 $\frac{8}{10}$
Of iron combined with acidulous gas	0 3 $\frac{5}{10}$
Of sea salt	0 7 $\frac{8}{10}$
Of mineral oleaginous matter	0 0 $\frac{1}{10}$
	2 9 $\frac{4}{10}$

It likewise contains 132 ounce measures of acidulous gas, exclusive of the quantity retained in the calcareous earth, mineral alkali, magnesia and iron in the heat of boiling water; and $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounce measures of atmospheric air.



CHEVRON or BRU WATER.

*A Winchester gallon of Chevron or Bru Water
contains*

	<i>gr.</i>
Of calcareous earth combined with acidulous gas	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of magnesia combined with acidulous gas	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of iron combined with acidulous gas	3
Of mild mineral alkali weighed in the crystalline form	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	—
	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
	—

It moreover contains 124 ounce measures of acidulous gas, beyond the quantity retained by the calcareous earth, magnesia, iron and mineral alkali, in the heat of boiling water; and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce measure of atmospheric air.



SAUVE.

SAUVENIERE WATER.

A Winchester gallon of Sauveniere Water contains

	<i>gr.</i>
Of calcareous earth combined with acidulous gas	$6\frac{50}{100}$
Of magnesia combined with acidulous gas	$4\frac{50}{100}$
Of iron combined with acidulous gas	$2\frac{20}{100}$
Of mild mineral alkali weighed in the crystal- line form	$1\frac{50}{100}$
Of sea salt	$0\frac{60}{100}$
Of mineral oleaginous matter	$0\frac{1}{100}$
	$15\frac{31}{100}$

It likewise contains 108 ounce measures of acidulous gas, exclusive of the quantity retained in the calcareous earth, magnesia, mineral alkali and iron, in the heat of boiling water; and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounce measure of atmospheric air.

Reported June 30, 1780.

BRYAN HIGGINS.

PYR-

PYRMONT WATER.

A Winchester gallon of Pyrmont Water contains

	dwt. gr.
Of calcareous earth combined with vitriolic acid in the form of selenite	2 13 $\frac{2}{10}$
Of calcareous earth combined with acidu- lous gas	1 22
Of magnesia combined with acidulous gas	0 15 $\frac{6}{10}$
Of iron combined with acidulous gas	0 2 $\frac{6}{10}$
Of magnesia combined with vitriolic acid, or of bitter cathartic salt, P. L.	1 6 $\frac{7}{10}$
Of sea salt	0 10 $\frac{1}{10}$
	6 22 $\frac{2}{10}$

It likewise contains 192 ounce measures of acidulous gas, exclusive of the quantity retained in the heat of boiling water, by the calcareous earth, magnesia and iron; and one ounce measure of atmospheric air.



SELTZ-

SELTZER WATER.

A Winchester gallon of Seltzer Water contains

	<i>dwt. gr.</i>
Of calcareous earth combined with acidu- lous gas	0 14
Of magnesia combined with acidulous gas	0 20 $\frac{5}{10}$
Of mineral alkali weighed in crystalline form	5 21 $\frac{6}{10}$
Of sea salt	3 20 $\frac{2}{10}$
Of mineral oleaginous matter	0 0 $\frac{2}{10}$
	11 4 $\frac{5}{10}$

It likewise contains 128 ounce measures of acidulous gas, exclusive of the quantity retained in the heat of boiling water, by the calcareous earth, magnesia and mineral alkali, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounce measures of atmospheric air.

Reported *July 1, 1780.*

BRYAN HIGGINS.



NEVIL

NEVIL HOLT WATER.

*A Winchester gallon of Nevil Holt Water
contains*

	dwt. gr.
Of felenitic falt	4 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of bitter cathartic falt	5 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Of marine argillaceous falt	5 18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Of marine falt of magnesia	0 18
	16 1

It moreover contains 12 ounce meafures of acidulous
gas, and 2 of atmofpheric air.

Reported *August* 22, 1780.

BRYAN HIGGINS.



DRIBURG

DRIBURG WATER.*

A Winchester gallon of Driburg Water contains

	dwt. gr.
Of calcareous earth combined with vitriolic acid in the form of selenite	3 2
Of calcareous earth combined with acidulous gas	2 16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of magnesia combined with acidulous gas	0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Of magnesia combined with vitriolic acid, or bitter cathartic salt	1 12
Of iron combined with acidulous gas	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Of marine salt of magnesia	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Of sea salt	0 2
	8 8 $\frac{3}{4}$

It moreover contains 208 ounce measures of acidulous gas, exclusive of the quantity retained in the heat of boiling water, by the calcareous earth, magnesia and iron; and 4 ounce measures of atmospheric air.

Reported *August 22, 1780.*

BRYAN HIGGINS.

Note. The elastic fluids were measured in temperate air, under the mean pressure of the atmosphere.

* This Water, which has the highest reputation abroad, springs in a pleasant plain, about half a mile from the town of DRIBURG in WESTPHALIA.

PROPER testimonials of these waters being in the highest perfection at the time of filling and of the analysis, are ready to be produced by Mr. ELLISON; who hopes that his having been thus instrumental in ascertaining the real contents, and consequently the true medicinal virtues of the most useful mineral waters, will recommend him to the patronage of medical gentlemen, and the favour of the public.

The celebrated Water of Jessop's Well, the Tilbury Alterative Water, at West Tilbury Hall, of both which Mr. ELLISON is sole Proprietor, and all the Foreign and English Mineral Waters, continue to be sold in the highest perfection,

By JOHN ELLISON,

At his Mineral Water Warehouses, in St. Alban's Street, Pall Mall; and near Red Lyon Street, Whitechapel.



